

Cook's and Waiters! Stay Away From Spokane. Strike On!



Industrial Worker

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BREWERS ON STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES

That the interests of labor and capital are identical is receiving proof in the Brewery Workers' strike now in full swing in Los Angeles, and this in spite of the fact that labor and capital are fighting one another in that industry. The identity of interest lies in the fact that the capitalists desire no loss on account of the strike and look with contempt on the conservative tactics of the strikers, while the strikers are doing everything in their power to prevent loss to the boss and are thereby justifying the bosses' contempt.

The strikers have proposed to leave the matter to an arbitration board composed of three from each side and a "disinterested" seventh. Har! Har! As if the boss would "arbitrate" anything that he could keep by force! And if he couldn't keep it, why arbitrate?

Is not that enough "identity of interests" for anyone? From "The Citizen" of that city: "After being flatly refused upon the agreements submitted at a meeting with the owners of the different breweries, the joint committee held a meeting and decided to call the men out. IT WAS DECIDED THAT ALL ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS, STABLEMEN, AND ONE BREWER WOULD BE LEFT IN THE DIFFERENT PLANTS, IN ORDER THAT NO LOSS MIGHT COME TO THE BREWERIES THROUGH THE STOPPING OF THE REFRIGERATING AND THAT THE HORSES MIGHT BE TAKEN CARE OF UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE BREWERIES EMPLOYED NON-UNION MEN. In other words, they will do all in their power to SCAB ON THEMSELVES until such time as the brewers can get some others to do the scabbing. No men were called out in any agency in the city, but were later locked out by the managers of the various agencies. Is not that enough to make a horse laugh? No wonder the workers are held in contempt by the boss, and justly, when they act like a bunch of ignorant yaps.

For the sake of decency and what little self-respect that is left the workers, GET WISE, BREWERY WORKERS! At least show that you have the intelligence of a bunch of cattle. Why strike at all if your sole interest is to see that the boss does not suffer loss? For the love of Mike, DO ANYTHING TO CRIPPLE THE BOSS. Do you need "justification" in striking at those who are taking "by force and stealth" the products of YOUR labor? If you have only a grain of intelligence it should serve to show you that crippling the boss IN ANY POSSIBLE MANNER is the correct tactics. Put him completely on the hog if possible. Show absolutely no "mercy" or "courtesy" to your master. Instead of preserving his property, call out every man Jack of the workers, and LET THE MACHINERY GO TO THE DEVIL, AND HELP TO SEND IT THERE; ALLOW THE BEER TO SPOIL AND SPOIL IT YOURSELVES IF YOU CAN; LET THE BOSSES' HORSES STARVE—BETTER THE BRUTES THAN YOUR WIVES AND CHILDREN—OR DO YOU CARE MORE FOR YOUR BOSSES' PROPERTY than you do for your family? If you have any brains at all, USE THEM IN YOUR OWN INTEREST.

COOKS AND WAITERS ARE STILL SMILING

The past week has been one to bring a smile to the faces of the striking cooks, waiters and waitresses, for things have been coming their way all along the line. The bosses, the owners of the Association houses, are weakening fast, and the strikers are now assured of victory.

Three of the most important houses that have up to now been on the unfair list deserted the Association by selling out to parties who are intelligent enough to see that it is to their interest to be known as "union." These three are the "Little Brick," "Jim's Oyster House" and the Fern cafe, and they have been considered the strategic points of the fight, have agreed to the union's terms and are now patronized by the public at large instead of by the slimy, labor-hating animals that eat in houses that are at war with labor.

The Association, as is usual with the bosses, is fighting with the conventional tools of deception and lies. They have circulated lying reports of scabs being beaten up by the "slugging committee" of the unions, while as a matter of fact there is not a word of truth in the statements, and this has been shown in the "Press." It is a pity, though, that there cannot be a slugging committee to assist the Association to a better understanding of the truth, and improve their "moral" (?) fibre generally.



Political Freak: "Vote." (It will keep his mind from Industrial Organization.)

Labor Taker: "Crafts and Contracts." (He is an enemy of Industrial Organization.)

Sky Pilot: "Lay up treasures in Heaven." (The boss grabs everything in sight.)

There is one particularly pusillanimous party and that is the proprietor of the Creamery cafe. He is putting out cards and hand bills to the effect that none but union men are employed in his place, while, as a matter of fact, they are not even waiters nor restaurant men of any description, but a lot of farmers and manure shovelers and SCABS, scabs all of them. M. F. Hadley is the principal owner. His partner, it is claimed, wanted to sign up with the union.

The good union bartenders and the good union bakers and the rest of the good union (?) men belonging to the other crafts are serving and delivering good union beer and bread, and WORKINGMEN are doing ALL that is being done to break the strike. They are the only ones who CAN do anything, for or against the scabs.

The thought comes and the question has been asked, "Would the present strikers scab on the bartenders or the bakers or any other workers if THEY were on strike?" From the strong sentiment of INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM to be found in the ranks of the present strikers we doubt if they would ever be found scabbing again. They are beginning to recognize that they must strike INDUSTRIALLY and that to remain at work while some fellow workers in the same industry are out is just as nefarious scabbing as to do the Farley act.

As it is, the tactics advocated by the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, direct action, disregard of contracts, and refusal to compromise are what have brought them within sight of victory. The unions have turned the tables on the boss in tactics, the strikers acting collectively through their union, and at the same time insisting on treating the bosses individually and not recognizing the owners' association. This has resulted in forty-three houses yielding to the union, and they are surrendering at the rate of one and two a day. The strikers, on the other hand, are sticking almost solidly. More power to them.

STRIKE ON IN LOS ANGELES.

Editor Industrial Worker: On June 1, 1910, the Metal Trades of Los Angeles went out on strike for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of 50 cents per hour. The employers are all depopulated and carrying guns, so a great deal of trouble is expected. It is up to every man working in and about the Metal Trades to keep away.

The Brewery Workers here are out on strike for more money, but owing to the scabbery on them they have accomplished but little so far. Every man keep away from Los Angeles, as there's nothing doing here now.

MAURICE A. LOVEY,
Corresponding Secretary Local No. 1,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Fellow Worker: We sent for a charter Friday and if it gets here by Sunday will get down to business. Poster was turned loose Tuesday morning and has gone to Leavenworth, where about ten of the boys are working. Yours for Direct Action.

TOM HALCRO, Wenatchee, Wash.

After reading your Industrial Worker don't ditch it, but hand it to some Fellow Worker on the job. Request him to subscribe. Try and see how it works. Go to it, boys!

FAKE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN GREAT FALLS

The following clipping and letter are self-explanatory:

"Great Falls (Mont.) building trades workmen who are members of the unions are said to be locked out and agents are seeking men to take their places. W. A. Spence, an agent for the employers affected, has been in Minneapolis several days hiring men. He is said to have secured enough painters to fill the places of the men who are out, and sent a crew west late Saturday. He is said to be experiencing some difficulty in securing workmen in other lines. He wants carpenters, bricklayers and plumbers in particular.

John Wahlquist, member of the general executive board of the Carpenters and Joiners of America, who is the representative of the general organization here, received a dispatch from James Gray, organizer, who is in Great Falls, advising him of conditions and asking him to look after the interests of the unions. Mr. Wahlquist says the trouble was brought on by employers who are using the Industrial Workers of the World, a rival labor organization, to defeat the American Federation of Labor unions.

"Minneapolis building trades workmen are now in the midst of the best season in the city's history," said Mr. Wahlquist, "and there is no likelihood that they will leave their home city for something so uncertain as the employment offered in the west."

The above clipping was received from a Fellow Worker in Minneapolis, taken from one of the Daily Liars, dated May 24. To those familiar with the history of the I. W. W., particularly in the northwest, it needs no apology. But as there still is in existence a large number of workers who worship or condemn a name instead of what the name may or may not represent, the above needs more of an explanation than is embodied in the clipping.

Mr. Wahlquist says the trouble was brought on by employers who are using the Industrial Workers of the World, a rival labor organization, to defeat the A. F. of L. unions. In reference to that statement I will say that though the body in Great Falls who are fighting the A. F. of L. calls itself the I. W. W., it is not a part of the general organization and has not been for something like two years. Its charter from the I. W. W. was revoked because of the fact that the so-called I. W. W. men in Great Falls started out on the A. F. of L. scab breeding route by signing contracts with the employers regardless of the welfare of other workers. They were canny by the I. W. W. for being A. F. of L.-ites in fact, though Industrialists in name. Now, we say, there is nothing in a name. That being so, when we see a body doing anything that is detrimental to

the interests of our class it is up to us to do what we can to stop it. Consequently, the expulsion of the body in Great Falls from the I. W. W. To justify the action of the I. W. W. in expelling the Great Falls branch we have only to point to the present mixup there. It is next to impossible to live up to a contract, which you sign with your boss without scabbing on fellow workers.

Are you sure, Mr. Wahlquist, "the employers are using the Industrial Workers of the World" or is it a counterfeiter? Do you know what a "maverick" is, in the parlance of the cow-puncher? In other words, is William H. Taft (International Society of Steam Shovel Men) a union man? Here's an easier one: Is T. Roosevelt (U. S. of L. F.) a union man, woman or child, or what in hell is he, any way? Let's hear from the Civic Federation on the subject, as the American Federation does not appear to be certain as to whether Polcent perfumery is antiseptic or not. Now, Mr. Wahlquist, if you were an employer of labor what kind of an organization do you think would best serve your interests, craft or industrial? In the craft, a la A. F. of L., you could get them to scab on each other any old time. But if they were organized industrially for the welfare of their class, you, Mr. Wahlquist, as an employer, would have one hell of a time. So it is childish for you to imply that employers are being benefited by an industrial organization.

In reference to your last statement concerning present conditions in Minneapolis, "no likelihood of workers going west," etc., you imply that wages and conditions are ideal in Minneapolis just now. Let's see. Do you know where the Minnesota Transfer freight sheds are? Do you know that the freight handlers are organized in the A. F. of L.? Do you know they get 19 1/2 cents per hour in wages? Do you know they work 11 hours per day? Do you know that the UNION freight handlers have a contract with the railroad companies which does not expire until next August? Do you know anything about labor conditions aside from the fact that the dupes in the A. F. of L. are good for furnishing neat tickets to labor fakery? If you do claim to be posted regarding what is best for the workers in the way of organization, etc., let us hear from you through the columns of the Spokane Industrial Worker or Solidarity (the latter is published at New Castle, Pa., in that part of the country where we find both workers and employers fighting industrially). I can assure you that anything you wish to say in defense of the craft form of organization will be gladly published, as it will give us the opportunity to compare notes for the benefit of the working class, and they can choose what they think is best for all. If you do take up the above, please leave patriotism, flags, rags, etc., out. Let us deal with the real issue, biscuits, and how to get more of them easier than we do now. Trusting you will see the light, viz., "An injury to one is an injury to all." I am, for all of it,

FRANK REED.

NOTICE TO I. W. W. LOCALS.

The Industrial Worker urgently requests that all bills due for bundle orders be paid at once. If possible, bundle orders should be paid in advance, or at least settled every week. A word to the wise is sufficient.

TO LOGGERS AND LUMBERJACKS ON THE COAST

Every effort will be made from now on to organize the workers in the Lumber Industry on the Pacific Coast into one solid Industrial Union. Local No. 432 of the I. W. W. in Seattle has engaged Organizer Heeslewood again and he has started in on June 1st to round up the workers' groups and will endeavor to show them the necessity of getting together so that conditions may be improved. He is already meeting with success. To tramp from camp to camp with a back load of literature, often meeting with a hostile master who wishes to settle the matter with physical force, together with the sneers and insults of those who work long hours and sleep in a stinking, vermin infested bunkhouse, certainly is not an environment that a man should envy.

To say the least, the life of an organizer in the camps is anything but a pleasant one. Nevertheless, the work must be done, the agitation must be carried on, the Industrial Unions must be built up until they are a power. Every intelligent man in the camps, saw and shingle mills is requested to take an interest in this work of getting the lumber industry organized. The employers are well organized. They meet regularly in their congresses. They will meet in Portland on July 21st, and they will discuss those things which will tend to increase their profits.

The "flying machine" is already installed in a number of camps. No more swamper are required to clear the path for the giants of the forest; no one is needed to chase the bog; no more snipers are required to snipe the logs so they will haul easier and lessen the danger of getting hung up. The log is picked up by the flying machine and carried through the air. This machine does over twice the amount of work with the same number of men as was heretofore done.

Don't you see what this means to you? It means that you can get and seek a job elsewhere while the boss doubles his profits. Thousands of loggers are idle at present in the Grays Harbor district owing to a surplus of lumber on the market.

The boss gets the benefit of the flying machine—the logger gets hit with a time check.

Don't wait until it is too late; let's get organized and fight for the eight hour work day.

Let us quit getting out cedar logs when the shingle weavers are on strike. Their interests are ours.

Every worker in the industry has interests in common with each other. This is true of every wage worker in the world. Let every delegate of the union in the camps and mills renew their activity with increased energy. Don't wait for the organizer. He has hundreds of camps to make and at best he can only make one a day.

Write articles for the Industrial Worker and see that the paper is put in the hands of every man in the industry on the coast.

Some loggers are already taking bundles of 25 "Workers" a week and selling them to the men in the camps. Others should follow this example. This is a fine way to propagate the plan of organization. Fill the WORKER with spicy articles bearing on the conditions in the camps and the industry in general. Cram the columns so tight that there won't be room for any freak to get in his work of disruption.

CHAS. BERNAT,
A Camp Delegate.

HARVESTERS AND OTHER WORKERS, ATTENTION.

Charles Grant, T. H. Dixon, Jos. O'Neill, Fred Fisher, John Maguire and O. W. Gambee have been elected as members of the harvest committee and earnestly request that all harvesters, etc., communicate with them, giving suggestions, information, etc., with a view to organizing and going after the goods in the harvest this summer. Address all communication to above, care Box 2129, Spokane. GET BUSY, you slaves!

FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.

Editor Industrial Worker: In regard to the silk workers in Hoboken, N. J. In the shops they were working overtime and the conditions were very bad, so a meeting was called by men at work in the mills. The bosses tell us that business is good, but try to scare the workers and to keep them from organizing. That very day at noon the overtime was stopped and some of the mills are working eight hours instead of ten. At this meeting we gathered some names, but the bunch thought it wise to wait till the bosses thought the workers were cowed again and when they started up the full time, and perhaps the overtime, we would call a meeting and do things properly.

W. NORTHRUP.

Our Fellow Workers, Preston and Smith, Are Still In Jail!

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Labor Produces
All Wealth



Labor Is Entitled
To All It Produces

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A LETTER FROM THE WORKER

To Locals and Members of the I. W. W.: When the paper first resumed publication in Spokane, the mail was full of orders to cut out and cut down bundle orders. The reaction from the enthusiasm of the street fight had set in and the boys were more or less dopey for the time being.

THE WORKER is compelled to pay off the bill left over from last fall and had a deficit in Seattle to make good out of the first receipts, all in addition to the regular bills of publication. So we find that we MUST have an immediate increase in the circulation in order to meet our bills, and hereby ask that every one who is interested in the success of the paper and that of the I. W. W. and the revolutionary movement generally, will IMMEDIATELY get the sub-getting fever and help their local union to increase the bundle order.

There is no reason why THE WORKER should not have at least twice as many subscribers as at present.

If you'll do YOUR part, WE will do ours by making the paper a red-hot live wire of rebellion.

With YOUR co-operation, we will MAKE THINGS HUM!

It is fitting that the club women should be trying to "regulate" the clubbers.

Compliments are all to the merry, but the bank won't cash them and they make poor fodder.

Enemy lies the head that wears a helmet. But enemy lies the mouth that is just below the helmet.

The only person that is fit to judge for a workingman or a working class movement is the WORKER HIMSELF.

They say the beers are taller in Milwaukee than before Socialism was in vogue in the city of breweries. The battle cry of the Milwaukee "comrades" is "More suds and taller ones." All hail the advent of SOWEalism.

How about the conditions in the rural districts, you rumpblers? Fire some information as to how the sweet-breathed swine—no, kine—are prospering. And how the bewhiskered Palomser is standing on the question of labor. Let THE WORKER know all about it.

When you hit the road to reach a place where the conditions are much better (they are always better just around the bend of the road) carry some DON'T BUY A JOB stickers with you and plaster every water tank and box car with them. "It pays to advertise."

The efforts of the club women to force the police to supply the feminine prisoners with a jail matron has resulted in the appointment of a Starvation Army woman and one from the sister organization, the Volunteer Grafters of America. Why not make a matron of Chief Sullivan?

Vanity exhibits itself in peculiar forms. The loyal and light-hearted slaves of the W. W. P. Co. proudly strut around the city on Sunday in their best (and only) suit of hand-me-downs, and WHILE OFF DUTY WEAR THE LITTLE STEEL CIRCLE THAT IS THE BADGE OF THEIR SLAVERY! Ye gods!

We received a letter lately from a Fellow Worker complaining of a certain error. We want to go on record as wanting to make errors. A paper or a man that does not make errors does not live and squirm. We intend to be ALIVE and do some squirming on our own account and thus compel others to squirm a few. Nobody or thing could be a FORCE and a FIGHTING one at that, without making a break occasionally, and we prefer to make a few breaks rather than be dead ones.

YOU MAN ON THE JOB—

Are you working?
Are you hoping to improve your condition?
Would you like to hear of the conditions in another part of the country?

If so, DO YOUR PART toward keeping the workers posted on working conditions.

The woods are full of poets, authors, scientists, philosophers, world-rebuilders, but the man who will sit down and scribble a few facts relating to his job and the conditions surrounding that job, is as scarce as hen's teeth.

We are well supplied with spasms, thank you, the poets and authors attend to that. What we want is NEWS. It does not take any special ability to tear off a little information concerning a job, and a poorly written bit of news is as good as any. But a spasm must be exceptional to be worth anything. Make it short and to the point.

TELL US ABOUT IT, YOU MAN ON THE JOB.

TEDDY THE TOUGH

George D. Herron, in the current INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, has written a most interesting article on the wielder of the Big Stick. It is very trite at this moment, when the Boastful Bunko is on the verge of returning to a timid and adoring populace.

It is a well known fact to observers that the "people" never honor a man who is in advance of the times until he is long dead and his ideas are no longer in advance of the majority, or at least of the controlling minority. The only man that human beings admire is the one that is the supreme example of the commonplace, the one that is the best example of the "average man." They have no use for one that has a new idea—until, as remarked, after its promulgator is dead and gone and the "average man" has caught up with the idea and made it his own.

Roosevelt is this supreme example of the commonplace. Not a "written nor a spoken word" of his is anything but the veriest platitude, the pretense of radicalism concealing the safest, "sanest," most conservative and most unctuous lack of ideas or intelligence.

Herron says he is "the most malign and menacing personal force," "the embodiment of man's return to the brute," "a sign, and one of the makers of universal decay—the glorification of what is rotten and reactionary—the most degrading influence in America." Speaking of his sense of decency, "It is notorious that no man will now contend with Mr. Roosevelt, for no man will so demean himself as to fight upon Mr. Roosevelt's terms. He invests the most skulking personal revenge with the air of a champion of the public good. He has set before the youth of the country the glory of the beast. In the hero-worship of such a type the nation reveals its own decadence, for the heroes we worship and the ideals we cherish are the revelation of ourselves. It is this one man, more than all others, who has awakened the instinct to kill and to conquer. It is he who has put the blood-cup to the lips of the nation and bids the nation drink." (Roosevelt the Bloody was endowed with the Nobel Peace Prize.)

Mr. Herron, however, is obsessed with the importance of Teddior. He claims that "when the world is enfeebled and helpless it turns to the strong man," and that Roosevelt is the strong man, the "Man on Horseback" that will dominate the situation. Mr. Herron is, or has been, a political Socialist, and he is judging by his motley collection of inanities when he says there is no movement of revolution in the world that is strong enough to be the vehicle in which Man will ride triumphant to the Time of Better Things.

He evidently knows little or nothing of the REAL revolutionary movement, the militant, fighting—aye, and HATING—organization of the workers. HATING? Yes, hating with a deadly hatred the Man on Horseback, and HATING with a hatred that will SEE TO IT THAT NO MAN ON HORSEBACK ARRIVES. Professor Herron is right in his judgment of the weak, wishy-washy, pale-blooded and pale-livered political movement. But it is not with that that Roosevelt and his masters will have to reckon. It is the red-blooded worker, with NOTHING TO LOSE AND A CONTEMPT FOR CONSEQUENCES that will sweep away the rottenness and build a clean and wholesome structure that will have for its foundation the principle of "To the worker the product of his toil."

"THE YARDSTICK OF A PETTY EGO"

Sunday, the fifth of this month, the Socialist party of Spokane held a meeting in Turner hall. One of the speakers was a member of the party who has gone beyond the organization to which he belongs. He spoke on topics that were so far in advance of the ignorant and vastly commonplace individual, in revolutionary significance, that the narrow-minded, form-worshipping individuals of the political collection were duly shocked and horrified. Several of them questioned whether the speech was a good, safe, sane and conservative Socialist party speech, and stated that they could not decide whether it was anarchistic or pertaining to industrial unionism. The little, petty, insignificant individuals that must have a label attached to every idea in order that they may be able to judge whether or not it is of value! The miserable little manikins, the "little chattering daws of men" that are not able to accept an idea for its TRUTH, but must have a sign posted on it saying, "This idea is one that is in perfect conformity with the established concepts of your organization." What matters it if it is labeled anarchy, industrialism, socialism, religion or any "ism" or "osophy," if it is the TRUTH and "bears the searching light of reason"? Was the speaker responsible if the hare-brained questioners were not mentally capable of judging what label to stick on the ideas? Is a man to limit himself because there are some individuals in the world who are not capable of grasping an idea that is new to them? Are we who call ourselves progressive to worship a certain form of mentality (1) instead of a god and in a hide-bound organization that takes the place of a church? NO, A THOUSAND TIMES NO! Better by far to be outside of all organizations than to be limited in our power to reason, our liberty to think. The moment that an organization becomes fixed, firmly bound to one conception beyond the possibility of change, that moment all who desire freedom and liberty of ideas should get out of that organization.

ARE YOU A FIGHTER?

Workers!
Organization is good.
But the FORM of organization is a mere shell.
A FORM will not win a fight.
It takes FIGHTERS to do that.
A FIGHTER IS A DOER and not merely a reader or a talker.
ARE YOU A FIGHTER?
ARE YOU A DOER?
If so, get busy!
ORGANIZE THE WORKERS in your vicinity.
EDUCATE them by giving them a copy of THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER and other red-blooded reading matter.
Above all, do SOMETHING!
It is not HOW you do it, but WHAT you do.
DO IT NOW!
BE A FIGHTER!
BE A DOER!

WE ARE SELFISH

We are in this, or any, organization because we can best express our INDIVIDUALITY in the organization; because we are in accord with the principles and ideas of the organization and we think that OUR INTERESTS are best served by belonging. We have no false idealism, no unctuous sentimentality over the working class. We fight for the working class because WE ARE the working class, and when we fight the battles of the working class we are fighting OUR battles. Not because the working class is "entitled" to anything (except what it can get) but because WE WANT THE GOODS.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER has been asked to support the II—onery—able Senator Wilson in his campaign for the senatorship. He hasn't slipped us anything yet, however, so we await future developments.

GEORGE, MARX AND PROUDHON

BY ROBIN DUNBAR.

George thought poverty came from the monopolization of land. He preached as his remedy the single tax, imposed by authority; state monopolization of land, was his idea.

Marx thought poverty came from unpaid labor. He preached as his remedy ownership of tools by the state; state monopolization of industry.

Proudhon thought poverty came from monopolization of money. He urged voluntary banking, which, he claimed, would destroy all monopolies, public and private.

George turned his guns against the landlords—particularly against those in control of large idle tracts of land. His ideas have crept into taxation, so that the landowner feels the pressure of the state increasing each year.

Marx fired broadsides at the manufacturers, and made state ownership and control popular, but didn't affect wages nor prices, except to raise both, especially the latter.

Proudhon aimed at interest and the banks. His ideas found expression in the issuance of bank certificates in the late panic, which act saved the banks and industry from bankruptcy. Proudhon's work, then, has had the largest effect, though George's and Marx's made the greatest noise.

George was one-third Socialist; Marx two-thirds and Proudhon three-thirds.

The proof of George's influence is to be seen in the recent struggle against the House of Lords; of Marx's potency, in the election of State Socialists to office in Germany and other European countries; of Proudhon's thought in voluntary banking and issuing money without authority from government.

George fell down because his reasoning extended to only one domain—rent. Marx because he considered profits to the exclusion of everything else. Proudhon rounded the circle with his analysis of interest.

George claimed that free access to the land would remove inequality. But he neglected to stock the farmer with tools and the equipment necessary for successful tillage. Marx passed over the land question with a wave of the hand, and held out the co-operative commonwealth, without the co-operation of the builders of industry. Himself a victim to bureaucracy, he offered as a remedy more bureaucracy. Proudhon looked into the cause of monopolies and it based on the money monopoly. The C-M-C (commodity, money, commodity) of Marx he found a wholly natural process until it became the exclusive property of a small privileged class. Money is not necessarily different than a note well secured. It does not have to consist of gold, silver, copper or zinc. It does not have to be guaranteed by the state or by a monopoly fostered by the state. It simply has to serve as a function in exchange. When it is made the subject of state control and mismanagement, it necessarily throws the entire industrial world out of gear. The remedy for monopoly is more liberty—not less. The remedy for privilege is freedom. Laissez-faire is the doctrine of "mind your own business" applied to the government, which, properly speaking, has no business to mind. It is purely parasitic. Its function is to die. If it won't die voluntarily, it can be starved to death. The best way to conquer an army is to refuse it rations. The best way to kill a government is to refrain from paying it taxes. Industrialists know this. If everyone would act as the Captains of Industry do the state would go bankrupt. It would die of non-nutrition. Instead of sucking the blood of workers, it would cease to be a function at all.

Proudhon finds that the state is a usurper. First it used the excuse for being in resistance to invaders. This, too, while it was everlastingly guilty of invasion of other states. Then it pretended to the right of existence on account of its protecting property from internal invaders, while it became the greatest invader of property. Hypocritically espousing liberty, it in reality imposed slavery. Ostensibly fighting monopolies, it created them, it nourished them—it fostered them.

The superstition of Religion is that Man cannot exist without a God. The superstition of Industry is that he cannot live without a States. The first superstition is almost dead; the second still flourishes.

America is to be congratulated on one thing; it has not taken up with State Socialism like foreign societies. It still is the land of liberty, in spite of sporadic efforts to kill free speech and muzzle the press. Americans are too near the government to idealize it. While they hero-worship their presidents, they do so but for a short term or two. They take as keen a pleasure in throwing down an idol as they do in erecting one. The beauty of this country is that it is new, that it has plenty to do, that it respects doers and suspects professors, that it still clings to the idea—"Actions speak louder than words."

Loss of Liberty is always accompanied by a swift degeneration. Prisoners lose spirit, their fighting integument decomposes. Germany has gone further along in State Socialism than most states. Consequently it has lost the most of its liberties. The result is a decadent citizenship. Prince Eulenberg with his circle of royal degenerates is typical of the upper crust. The pot belly, the red nose and the diseased kidney are marks of German prosperity. The ballot and the beer are rallying cries of the proletariat. The literature of the country reeks with the unnatural crimes of sex. Frank Wedekind and his school are producing as

drama nothing but the pathological ravings of depraved sex appetite.

There is no originality in a bureaucrat. There is no appetite in a bloated paunch. There is no health in depravity. The German has lost his eagerness. He leaves youth tired. The state provides everything; why should he bother himself about anything except "little Socratic diversions." Up with Sodomy, down with Science! cries the German Philistine.

Such are the conclusions to be derived from a rigid analysis of the doctrine of George and Marx, illustrated by actual application. They will not be relished by preachers of the up-lift—that is a foregone conclusion. But to the readers of The Industrial Worker they will appeal with powerful effect; because they are interested at this time with the Spokane battle for free speech—i. e., for the liberty to say what one thinks.

I do not feel in entire accord with this fight, because it was not started for a material advantage. If there was a strike at the profits of monopolists, I believe during the progress of that the I. W. W. speakers could say anything they pleased on the general subject of liberty, industrial organization, etc. When the attack is against the pocketbooks of the bourgeoisie, it becomes so frightened that it drops all repressive measures to guard its stolen treasures. It will grant everything—even free speech—during such a fight, as was plainly proven by the McKees Rock strike. It is similar to attacking the supply train of an army. All thoughts of a frontal movement are immediately abandoned even by the most bellicose generals in the efforts to secure the base of supplies. Hence that is the best time for a frontal attack.

However, every skirmish to secure liberty and every battle given those who would invade it, have my warmest sympathy and the support of my pen.

(As seen, this article was written during the free speech controversy.—Ed.)

LIBERTY VS. THE LAW.

Fresno, Cal., May 29, 1910.

Editor Industrial Worker: The meeting of the I. W. W. in the public park today was suppressed by the county officials, backed by the uniformed thugs of the city. The constitution of the nation and state was stolen by the chief of police. The Industrial Worker was taken from one of the members. This park is supposed to belong to the people of Fresno county.

So you can see we are up against a big fight here in the near future. All fighters must prepare to come to Fresno when the call is sent out.

The chief of police says he will call on the G. A. R. and the Spanish War Veterans to wipe out the I. W. W.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

F. H. LITTLE,
Organizer of the I. W. W.

We are taking in new members every day, and the sentiment is strong for Industrial Unionism. We expect to do something here this summer, as this is one of the best places in the west for agitation. There are lots of Germans and Russians here and they are ripe for organization. The Mexicans, Japanese and Chinese are lining up.

We have a bunch of agitators here—English, Mexican, German and Japanese—and are stirring things up. The masters see that we are jarring the workers loose from their conservative ideas.

The papers have announced that the A. F. of L. will organize the laborers—that is, the white slaves. They are going to run the Japanese out of the country.

They are also going to organize the farmers and the farm employes into one union. Ye gods and little fishes! Just think. The man who sweats and toils out in the hot sun, the man who produces all things good and has nothing, to belong to the same union as his master, who does nothing and has all. But I think they will fail, for the blanket stuff who is forced to hike over the road and carry his home on his back is too wise for the A. F. of L. labor faker.

All Fellow Workers who are looking for a master and who want to do good work for the I. W. W. would do well to stop at this place. We need as many agitators in this part of the country as we can get, for we expect to tie up this whole country this fall. We have the silent strike on. It is on a job for the Southern Pacific. The slave drivers are wild—the slaves won't work as hard as they want them to. We have a bunch of I. W. W. men on the job and we will get control soon. Then we expect to give them a dose of I. W. W. direct action. So keep your eye on Fresno and watch Local No. 66 grow. Will send you a line from time to time and let you know what is doing. Yours for Freedom.

F. H. LITTLE.

GET NEXT.

City employees in almost every city of the country work only eight hours per day. Was it lost mit you slaves organizing for an UNIVERSAL EIGHT HOUR DAY in every place of employment?

The I. W. W. points the way. You have to do the rest. Organize right from the start. Organize for victory and the day on which the slaves of the world will be free is near at hand.

ORGANIZE!

Does anyone know where Weaver Morton and Oliver Jones are or have been lately. Their mother would like to know. Address, Care of Editor Industrial Worker.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters are now located at 230 Ankeny street.

PROCEEDINGS OF FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE I. W. W.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Convention convened at 9 o'clock by Chairman Yates. Asst. sec'y not being present, Del Miller acted.

Roll call showed all present except Pete Brown and J. J. Ettor.

Ettor arrived and took the minute book at this time.

Letters read from members of 141 and 174 regarding the Spokane fight and the Preston and Smith funds. On motion the same were returned to Delegate Nef as they were from individuals and not from any organizations.

G. E. B. Member Miller gave a synopsis of his votes and actions since the last convention.

Reports of Committees.

Ways and Means committee reported as follows:

Resolution No. 8—"We, the committee on Ways and Means and Organizations submit the following report: We recommend that all credentials dated prior to this convention be recalled and declared null and void. We recommend that the G. E. B. issue new credentials to whom they deem advisable and date the same to expire after June 30, 1911. We recommend that all local unions, owing debts to the general organization, be and are hereby requested to remit the same as soon as possible, so that the general organization may liquidate debts owing by it, and all delegates on returning to their local unions see that this is carried out."

Resolution No. 20—"We recommend that the demands of the packing house workers, No. 144, be made the basis of organizing work of all employees of the packing house workers of the different cities."

(Signed) Charles Scurlock, Pete Brown, sec'y; Wm. Rice.

On motion the report of the committee on both resolutions was adopted.

Constitution Committee.

On amendment proposed by No. 173 to art. 7, sec. 3, the committee reported against adopting. On motion the report of the committee was concurred in.

Art. 7, sec. 5—"The committee reported against the change. Roll call vote resulted as follows: Yes—Wm. Yates 8 1/2, E. Koettgen 8 1/2, Pete Brown 2, C. H. Axelson 3, A. Schlermeyer 1, C. H. Axelson 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Brown 4, Jos. Schmidt 8 1/2, Andy Gallick 8 1/2, Jos. Schmidt 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Scurlock 8, Wm. Rice 1, J. J. Ettor 1, Francis Miller 1, Geo. Speed 1, W. E. Trautmann 1, Vincent St. John 1. Total—62. No—O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 4, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Joe Duddy 2, W. T. Nef 1, W. T. Nef 1, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Joe Duddy 2, W. T. Nef 1, Peter Gombert 1, W. T. Nef 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Peter Gombert 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Peter Gombert 6, O. J. Sautter 1. Total 22. Report of the committee was adopted.

Art. 7, sec. 9 was referred back to the committee.

On amendments proposed by locals 92, 93 and 141 to change the dues for members at

large from 25 cents to 50 cents, committee reported favorable.

Amended that the dues be one dollar per month. Amendment lost. Committee's report adopted.

Amendments proposed by locals 1, 12, 18, 63 and 137 to strike out sec. 1, art. 9 was reported against by the committee. Report of the committee was concurred in.

By laws—Committee recommended that amendment proposed by 137 changing sec. 1, art. 5 to read that all committees in locals be elected from the floor. Del Miller amended to refer the by laws to the G. E. B. for revision. Amendment lost. Report of the committee was adopted.

Adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon session.

Convention convened at 2 p. m. Roll call showed all present. Minutes of the Fourth day's session were read and corrected.

Reports of Committees.

Resolutions committee reported as follows: Resolution No. 26—"Regarding manifesto for iron and steel workers. Referred to press and literature committee."

Resolution No. 28—"Resolution regarding Textile strike read and ordered sent to the local in New Bedford."

Resolution No. 27—"From local 85 and on motion was laid on table."

Officers Reports.

Committee reported that the reports of G. E. B. Member Whitehead regarding the Great Falls local union be read at the convention. Carried.

Resolution No. 8—"Committee recommended that the same be turned over to the Ways and Means committee. Amended that the same be turned over to the press and literature committee. Amendment carried."

The committee recommended that the action of the local 11 and 425 in taking part in the Philadelphia strike be endorsed. Carried.

Constitution Committee.

Recommended the following change to art. 5, sec. 4 by laws. Add "and a quarterly."

Amendment proposed by local 173 and amended by locals 1, 12, 18 and 63. The committee recommended that no change be made. Amended that we adopt the proposed change of local 173.

Amendment to the amendment that we adopt the proposal of locals 1, 12, 18, 63 and 419.

Roll call on the amendment to the amendment resulted as follows: Yes—O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 4, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Joe Duddy 2, W. T. Nef 1, W. T. Nef 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Total—14. No—Wm. Yates 8 1/2, E. Koettgen 8 1/2, Pete Brown 2, C. H. Axelson 3, A. L. Schlermeyer 1, Peter Gombert 1, C. H. Axelson 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Brown 4, Peter Gombert 1, Jos. Schmidt 8 1/2, Andy Gallick 8 1/2, Jos. Schmidt 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Scurlock 8, Peter Gombert 6, Wm. Rice 1, J. J. Ettor 1, Francis Miller 1, Geo. Speed 1, W. E. Trautmann 1. Roll call on the amendment resulted as follows: Yes—Wm. Yates 8 1/2, O. J. Sautter 1.

O. J. Sautter 4, Pete Brown 2, O. J. Sautter 1, A. Schlermeyer 1, Joe Duddy 2, W. T. Nef 1, Pete Gombert 1, W. T. Nef 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Brown 4, Pete Gombert 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Scurlock 8, Pete Gombert 6, O. J. Sautter 1. Total—47 1/2. No—E. Koettgen 8 1/2, C. H. Axelson 3, C. H. Axelson 1, Jos. Schmidt 8 1/2, Andy Gallick 8 1/2, Jos. Schmidt 1, Wm. Rice 1, J. J. Ettor 1, Francis Miller 1, Geo. Speed 1, W. E. Trautmann 1, Vincent St. John 1. Total—36 1/2.

Amendment to art. 4, sec. 8 proposed by local 419 was adopted on report of committee. The committee recommended the following in place of art. 7, sec. 9: "All departments and other subordinate organizations of the Industrial Workers of the World shall use the official Industrial Workers of the World stamp in membership books. All stamps shall be paid for as provided in art. 6, sec. 2. And no member shall be considered in good standing who fails to pay dues or assessments inside of 60 days."

Moved and seconded that we reconsider the action of the convention on sec. 12, art. 4. Carried.

Moved that we strike out of sec. 12, art. 4 the following words: "excepting mileage which shall be pooled among the locals sending delegates." Roll call was taken which resulted as follows: Yes—Wm. Yates 8 1/2, E. Koettgen 8 1/2, Pete Brown 2, C. H. Axelson 3, C. H. Axelson 1, Wm. Rice 1, J. J. Ettor 1, Francis Miller 1, Vincent St. John 1. Total—27. No—O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 4, O. J. Sautter 1, Gombert 1, W. T. Nef 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, Chas. Brown 4, Peter Gombert 1, Jos. Schmidt 8 1/2, Andy Gallick 8 1/2, Jos. Schmidt 1, Chas. Scurlock 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Scurlock 8, Peter Gombert 6, O. J. Sautter 1. Total—55.

Moved and seconded that "the mileage be borne by the general organization." Roll call resulted as follows: Yes—W. T. Nef 1, W. T. Nef 1, Chas. Scurlock 8. Total 12. No—Wm. Yates 8 1/2, E. Koettgen 8 1/2, O. J. Sautter 1, O. J. Sautter 4, O. J. Sautter 1, Pete Brown 2, O. J. Sautter 1, S. H. Alexson 3, A. Schlermeyer 1, Joe Duddy 2, Peter Gombert 1, C. H. Axelson 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Chas. Brown 4, Peter Gombert 1, Jos. Schmidt 8 1/2, Andy Gallick 8 1/2, Jos. Schmidt 1, O. J. Sautter 1, Peter Gombert 6, O. J. Sautter 1, Wm. Rice 1, J. J. Ettor 1, Francis Miller 1, Vincent St. John 1. Total 70.

Moved by St. John and seconded by Pete Brown "that the motion to reconsider the action of the convention on art. 1, sec. 2 be taken from the table." Carried.

Moved that we reconsider the action of the convention on sec. 2, art. 1. Carried.

Moved and seconded that we adopt the following to be inserted in the constitution by the committee on style:

"Art. 1, sec. 2a "Members at large in unorganized localities. Dues to be \$1 per month; initiation fee \$2." Carried.

On motion the dues of the officers and employees were changed to one dollar per month. Adjourned to Friday 9 a. m.

TO HIS MODESTY TEEDER BUNKO-VELT THE FIRST OR TEE'DOR THE SILENT.

(BY JACK PHELAN)

The poem beneath was written in 1900 following the Spanish-American war when Roosevelt was much in the public eye, and had been elected governor of New York. "Bunko" had sent to the electric chair the first and only woman who was so executed, and had written his history of the war, with Spain wherein he boasts of his skill in shooting fleeing Spaniards in the back.

Come forth, coy Tee'dor, come, orate! And tell us what you've done that's great.

For some have never read nor heard A written nor a spoken word Of all your great and wondrous deeds; Who said, "They must be of the dead!"

Why, Teeder, do you hesitate? Why silent sit and cogitate? While Dewey, Schley and all the train That stood around while you licked Spain

Are talking, writing day and night As tho' they took part in the fight; Talk, Tee'dor, talk—or even write!

The Bard of Avon thought he knew A simple little thing or two Of greatness—yet, I take it He also knew that some men fake it!! Nny, Tee'dor, use your mouth and pen.

'T was he who told of one Sir John, who Many men in buckram slew; Now John was modest too—like you; what then?

Some very common words Took honor for his valiant deeds Bunko, Bunko, shout "I am Great."

Now, Tee'dor, don't you know you're great?

A writer, statesman, poet—shoo Whoever was so great as you! And you're a pony rider, too! Rise, Tee'dor, let your lungs inflate.

Now, aren't you, I'd like to know A writer greater far than Poe? He moved men's souls, made women weep, While you—you put them all to sleep; Write, Bunko, write! 'Tis also cheap!

Shucks! Lincoln and George Washington Lacked nerve to do what you have done In statecraft—'twould have raised their hair—

You woman sizzling in the chair—Brag, Bunko, brag and blaviate!

But War, grim War, is your long suit, You are its latest, ripest fruit; Deny it not, you are, you are, His very ribs, the God of War! Roar, Bunko! Mighty Tee'dor, roar!

Grant, Sherman, Lee nor little Mac Ne'er shot a foeman in the back; Napoleon, and Caesar, too, Must doff their bonnets Ted, to you, For neither broke a broncho, Tee'dor, Nor killed a baw'r with a repeater.

That one man could so much achieve Is more than people quite believe; But, Tee'dor, if you'll talk the thing Or write it—they'll just—make—you—king

OR NINE SPOT—almost anything— That a great braggart doth deserve.

On Roosevelt's departure for Africa to slaughter the animals of the Dark Continent, Phelan brought the verses up to date with the following:

Vale, vale; be on your way! Hike! Universal Regulator! The rhino and the hippo wait To greet you at the earth's equator. In Afric's jungles primitive, A joyous life you all should live In mingled grunts and growls and squeals O'er mutual square meals—and deals.

Vale! Impotent Trust Buster! Vale! Would-be household adjuster! Vale! You unctuous Pharisee! Vale! Conceited oddity! On to the Tropics and the Velt Thou troglodyte—T. BUNKOVELT.

Feeney—Tim, me b'y, this do be th' 25th anniversary iv me wedding. Sweeney—Ye hove me best wishes, owid man! Hov it been a happy union, I dunno? Feeney—It hove that. There's been a few strikes—on both sides; a lockout on more than wan night; an increase quite often; but through it all, there's never been a call for an arbythrotor!

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\$22.50 suits out to.....	\$15.00	\$2.50 pants out to.....	\$1.75
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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Orders and money for Song Books and literature should be sent to the Secretary, C. L. Filigno, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash. Members are requested to pay attention to all notices in The Industrial Worker. It will only be to the good of all concerned.

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"ELEVEN BLIND LEADERS," by B. H. Williams. 32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c. TWO KINDS OF UNIONISM," by Edward Hammond. A four page leaflet. 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

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PAMPHLETS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES "Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress." Same price as above. Address

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Fellow Worker Albert V. Roe, member of the I. W. W. in Spokane, Wash., is duly authorized to sell and take subscriptions for The Industrial Worker. Any assistance rendered him will be duly appreciated by The Industrial Worker.

Watch the yellow label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires.

NEWS FROM THE MAN ON THE JOB



THE BULLS AND THE BOSS.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 1st, 1910.
Editor Industrial Worker:—
Arrived in Bakersfield via, side-door Pullman route, May 29th at 2 a. m. and wish to inform all workmen throughout Southern California, of the conditions prevailing in and around that city, and the oil-fields.
The "BULLS" are laying for all wage-slaves, who happen to blow in, and cannot show any visible means of support. Because the blood-sucking vampires of capitalism are repairing the city streets and they need all the victims, who happen to get caught in their slimy drag-nets, in order to enlarge the chain-gang, which is doing the work for them free, gratis, and for nothing.
So much then for the "down-and-outs! Now, to those with visible means of support:
All suckers are welcome here, as long as your money lasts, then, off to the chain-gang for you, or else look for a master out in the oil-fields, where the slave-drivers are plenty; though as gentle as a watch-dog of capitalism is expected to be. And the temperature is only 130 in the shade, but it will gradually increase from now on.
Wages range from \$1.75 to \$2.00 & board, 10 & 12 hr. day, cleaning and moving greasy oil pumps, also digging with pick and shovel, in the full glare of the burning sun.
Hospital fee (graft) is \$1.00 per month. The camps are full of home-guards, but there is plenty of room to flop outside of crummy bunks.
All good "American Scissor-Bills" may point with pride to this part of their "Free and Glorious" country.
Hoping you will find space for this article in your next issue, I remain, Yours for freedom all such damnable conditions.
FRED BERG.

CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA.

There is room for a few I. W. W. men at Holtville, Cal. as work is quite plentiful. There are a lot of dairies here. The wages are from \$50 to \$65 per month, and the ranch wages are from \$40 to \$50 per month. Cantaloupe picking is nearly out. They pay from 30 to 35 cents per hour and board. The weather is pretty bad here but the water is good, as they have three or four artesian wells now. Yours for Industrial Freedom.
J. E. COLEMAN, Acting Sec.,
L. V. 437, Box 341, Holtville, Cal.
P. S.—J. E. Coleman would like to communicate with R. A. Cochrane, as he has some important news for him.

LABOR IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Editor Industrial Worker: The Phoenix Local is coming to the front. We are taking in new members every meeting. We have got a few good agitators up here. Among them is John Riordan, known from Chicago to Muckalls, Wash. We intend to have as strong a local up here by the last of July as they have in any part of Canada. The cooks up here get from \$100 to \$125 a month and expenses, and the waiters \$45 to \$55 and expenses, and every branch in proportion. Now they never go, that scale through the A. F. of Hell. They got it through the I. W. W. the only organization for the slave.
I had a letter from a friend of mine in Anacortes, Wash., and he told me that the labor faker for the A. F. of L., C. O. Young, was there to try and get the shingle weavers into a meeting to reorganize them. Out of 200 he got 10. The rest of them are for the I. W. W. Maybe C. O. Young wanted to get them organized so he could do down to the boss and say, "You can fire them for being homely or for not being homely enough," like he did in Maine, Wash., the time of the strike. I was on the strike committee at the time. If he would keep away from the city of Olympia, Wash., during the seasons of the legislature and get a pick and shovel instead of running around with a box of blacking and a shoe brush in his hand to shine the shoes of some labor skate grafter, he would be better off and so would we. Yours for Industrial Freedom.
BOB CLARK, Secretary, Phoenix, B. C.

THE WORKER AND THE COCKROACH.

P. W. Rockett reports that the teamsters and shovelers of Oklaboba City, Okla., went out on strike about a month ago. The teamsters struck for a raise of 50 cents a day and the shovelers, who were getting \$1.75, for \$2.00 per day. The teamsters, being the team owners, succeeded in gaining their demand and returned to work, leaving the shovelers to their fate. They are pleased to call that Industrial Unionism. The Socialists are leaning toward the trades and farmer's unions and secretly opposing the I. W. W. This is political action.
JOHN EDWARDS, Minneapolis.

FROM A GOOD REPORTER.

Editor Industrial Worker: A word of the labor conditions along the Northern Pacific to those who take part each year in the exodus from the prosperous (?) northwest. I find on leaving Spokane, at Sandpoint a new lumber mill which, in the near future, will, with its up-to-date machinery, have twice the capacity with about two-thirds the number of men it needed to run the mills ten years ago.
In Missoula there is some work for the servile slave. Lumberjacks are continually sent out to the Blackwell lumber camps by the sharks and as steadily returned. Six miles east at Bonner. Wages here \$2.25 for ten hours. Slave driving boss and poor chuck.

From Missoula to Billings there is nothing doing for anyone but the Italian. At Billings there is a government job, Bates & Rogers, I believe, have the contract; wages \$2.25, nine hours; chuck fair. Thirteen miles east of Billings three or four subcontractors are double tracking for the N. P.; wages \$2.25, all camps; chuck bum, all camps; ten hours work with your neck continually in the collar. Bosses who will get you out early. There is all kinds of slaves for these jobs in this vicinity, for from Billings to Glendive there is ditching. These camps are all small, pay better wages and conditions in general are better than in the big camps, but this does not change the character of the work.

From Glendive to Dickerson and Mandan the N. P. is paralleling its main line 35 miles south and north. Men seldom remain on this job more than long enough to make a chuck stake. Wages for skimmers \$40, muckers \$2.40, twelve hours work; poor chuck; lousy bunkhouse and slave driving bosses. Bates & Rogers have a bridge contract at Glendive. Reed & Greeno have most of the grading contracts and both charge hospital fee. The same conditions exist on the Johnson and Porter Brothers' job. There are thousands of men up here for these jobs and other thousands coming in shipments out of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth every day.

Odd jobs may be had in the small towns if sought at better wages than can be had on the contracts, and in most cases are good for grub stakes. Though the towns are full of slaves who have shipped out, they are of that class that when thrown into a new environment cannot readily adapt themselves to it, the Scissorsbill. Yours for Industrial Freedom.
FRED MEYER,
Local 64, I. W. W., Minneapolis.

FAIRFIELD, WASH.

Editor Industrial Worker: The following is a statement of the condition at the Morrison ranch at Fairfield: Wages, \$1.50 a day and bum board; sleep in rotten bunkhouse full of bugs. Boss is not the worst there is, but Morrison is like all capitalists—he figures his gain, of course, not by working at hard labor. Work is easy, but hard on the back. I. W. W. men can get on here. Hires from employment shark, but can get on without buying the job if you happen around. The employment shark is Sands. The men hire out for teamsters and when they get here are handed a shovel and a grubbing hoe with a handle about 10 or 12 inches long to dig or plant beets. Yours for the I. W. W.

P. J. VAN MOULKEN,
Member Local 222, Spokane, Wash.

ADRIAN, WASH.

Fellow worker of No. 223 reports from Adrian, Wash., where he is working for Dibble and Kellow. Wages \$3.50, pay when you quit. Grub good, sleep, in tent; I. W. W. men can get on; employment shark, Hanson and Lillian, Spokane; Hospital fee \$1.00.

SKOOKUM JOBS.

A fellow-worker of No. 141, Portland, writes from Skookum concerning his job as follows:—

He is working for the Skookum Copper mine; wages, \$3.00 and up, pay once a month; grub good; sleep in tent and bunk house; no poll tax, hospital fee or discount; prefers not to go to employment shark; work 8 hours; have to walk 16 miles to camp from Roslyn.

BUM JOB AT WILEPA, WASH.

Fellow worker Archie Burns of No. 354 reports as follows: Working 6 miles from Wilepa, No. 2 camp of Sunset Lumber Co.; Wages, \$2.50 and up, pay once a month; sleep in bunk-house; hospital fee, \$1.00; no emp. shark; more men coming up than can get work. No one but a sucker should come in this job; no particular objection to an I. W. W. man working here if he is an easy mark.

MORE EVIDENCE FROM ALASKA.

Cordova, Alaska, May 23, 1910.
Just a line to notify you how conditions are on the Guggenheim-Horgan railroad here. Over 100 Montenegrins in town in actual starvation, also lots of white labor as well. Company absolutely refuses to send men out of town on the railroad. Condition in camps rotten. Yours truly,
MEMBER 240, W. F. M.

Arcadia Orchard Co.

Clearing land. Camps at Deer Park and Denison, Wash. Good bunkhouses, fair board. Wages \$2.50 per day and up, \$5 a week board. Fairly good place to work.

CHARLES CARTER, Local 434.

Wright Logging Camp, Hayden Lake.

Wages, \$2.50 per day and up. Good bunkhouses, fair board at \$8.25 a week. You have to work hard.

MEMBER LOCAL 434.

HOBIE'S LANDING.

Fellow Worker Archie Bunch also reports on work at Hobie's dam as follows: Wages \$3.50, pay any time; grub fair; sleep in house; no employment shark; hospital fee 75 cents; fare from South Bend, Wash., 75 cents. Work 11 hours; employs about 25 men.

REAL ESTATE SHARKS AND SPOTTED FEVER

Stay Away From the Bitter Root Country.

This valley, stretching to the south from Missoula, Mont., is infested with the dreaded spotted fever, which is claiming its usual toll of victims. The local chamber of commerce and other financial sharks are very careful to keep all statistics suppressed regarding the ravages of this peculiar plague, but it is well known among workmen from the stricken district that practically every camp, and many ranches, in the valley hold sufferers from this fatal disease. In order to explain the many deaths taking place, and sickness existing, without pointing out the true disease, many other names are applied without using the right one. The cause of the disease is unknown—some attributing it to the water and others to insect bites. But the effect is usually a corpse after four or five days of intense suffering. Last spring several I. W. W. men met their death in this disease-ridden but beautiful valley.

Those who understand the deadly nature of spotted fever have a wholesome fear of it, and this fear has placed a fine weapon in the hands of the land sharks of this city. With their true capitalistic instinct driving them to prey upon the miseries and sufferings of their fellow beings, they have established a financial merry-go-round here that would be comical if it were not so tragic.

The eastern suckers, who, in their perennial search of something for nothing come to Missoula, are taken out, shown fine land and are willingly separated from their wad. When they become next, and see or feel the ravages of the fever, they usually hasten back to the sharks and sell out for a song, thus making room for more victims. The whole game resolves itself into a wholesale hunt for victims with the practiced land sharks far outstripping the rest.

This is a sort of "rotation of crops" scheme, and it certainly has been a winner for the boosters of Missoula. These sharks are sore when their very remunerative graft is exposed by local I. W. W. speakers, but as yet they have attempted no retaliation. Perhaps they remember the free speech fight here?

Wages in this death trap are very poor, and all I. W. W. who have any regard for themselves will give it a wide berth.
W. Z. FOSTER, L. U. 434.

I. W. W. HALLS

WORKINGMEN OF SEATTLE, ATTENTION!
HEADQUARTERS OF
THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE
WORLD.

A new headquarters has been secured by Locals No. 178 and No. 382 of Seattle, Wash., located at 211 Occidental avenue. The entire second floor, 44x110, is occupied by the locals. The hall is well lighted, having windows in the front and rear as well as three large skylights. Preparations are being made to fix up this location so as to make it a comfortable place for workmen to assemble. Lectures will be held whenever speakers are available. Free reading room open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Entrance in the rear.

NOTICE VANCOUVER, B. C.

Headquarters of I. W. W. Local Union No. 322 is now located at
12 Cordova st.

ATTENTION.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Open air meetings will be held as often as weather permits. Mass meetings every Sunday evening at 104 Wash. Ave. S. All slaves invited.

WAGE WORKERS, TAKE NOTICE.

SAN DIEGO I. W. W.

Editor Industrial Worker: You can change the address of Local 73, San Diego, to 334 Fourth street, over the Coffee Club. The financial secretary is H. B. Snyder.

We have an organizer and he is doing good work among the laborers. We initiated four Mexican boys last meeting night and three others during the week. Everything looks good for the future. We are all pleased with the first Spokane paper, and its account of the cooks and waiters' strike.

EARL E. HOWE.

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room, 723 Commerce street. Workers, you are invited to visit our hall.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

I. W. W. locals of Portland have moved into a new Hall located at No. 2 Second street. Workmen always welcome.

HE PAYS NO FARE.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 31, 1910.
Just landed here last night in side-door Pullman No. 222245. Looks good for a local soon. We will stir things up in this country. Yours for the I. W. W.
F. H. LITTLE, Hobo Agitator.

CALIFORNIA JOBS.

Santa Fe County Work.
Wages for laborers, \$2.25; miners, \$3.25. Board, \$5.25 per week. Pay when you quit in cash, no discount. Board good, work fair, bunkhouse bum. From Port Costa, three miles on county road; from Monterey, three miles county road.
B. LORTON.

EDGAR M. CASE.

Let me know of your whereabouts, by letter or otherwise. Louis Melis, Box 1138, Spokane, Wash.

A. V. Roe, The Rambling Rebel

Fellow Workers: Just a word of my trip around the circle last week. I left Spokane Monday night on No. 3. On account of the train being two hours late I dropped off at Adrian, Wash. Was in Adrian all day Tuesday. Distributed a bunch of literature, including some Industrial Workers, and got one sub. Met a Fellow Worker from Spokane. Caught the fast mail that night and went to Everett. Was in Everett all day Wednesday, distributed some literature and held a meeting on the show grounds of the Sells-Floto circus. Wednesday night caught a train for Vancouver, B. C., and arrived at 10 p. m. Visited the hall in Vancouver Thursday, but hall was closed. Went to New Westminster in afternoon. Had a funny experience in New Westminster by reason of which I am now sporting a new sky-piece. While waiting at the depot for No. 44, which I intended to ride to Seattle (and which I afterward did), a special pulled in loaded to the bumpers with wage slaves bound for the Port, shipped out by the employment sharks of Vancouver to work on the Great Northern on the new cut-off that is being built between Keremoo and Vancouver. Each slave had a tag attached to him showing that he—or "it"—had paid for the job which he hoped to get. Most of them were pretty well soused with booze, probably furnished by the Great Northern for that very purpose. The most of the jobs nowadays, especially the ones furnished by Jim Hill, are so fierce that about the only way to get slaves to work on them at all is to first get them full of booze and keep them that way until they are landed on the job. The same methods that used to be used by the captains of ships to get a crew. It is against the "law" to shanghai a man aboard a ship, but to shanghai a wage slave onto a railroad job is all to the merry. When the special with the slaves pulled in there was a free-for-all fight going on over a bottle of booze in one of the cars, and in the mixup a brand-new hat came flying through the window which I nailed before it hit the ground. I became interested in the scrap at once and was in hopes that the fight would keep up long enough for me to get a suit of clothes, but although I watched the train till it got out of sight there was nothing doing. Was in Seattle all day Friday selling literature, and went to Tacoma Saturday morning. A word about Tacoma. In the first place, just take it from me that Tacoma is very much on the I. W. W. map. There is a real live bunch of revolutionists here. Every member is a live one and they are all working for a good local in Tacoma. They are holding meetings on the corner of Fourteenth and Pacific every night and twice on Sunday. We held a street meeting last night (Saturday) and, considering the opposition we had from the Starvation Army and a few other grafters of different kinds, we made out very well. The Tacoma hall is at 723 Commerce street, and all Fellow Workers coming this way are asked to stop in and see us, especially soap boxers, as we have no good speakers here. Each and every one takes his turn on the soap box, and although not able to deliver a flowery Marxian lecture, they are all willing to do their best, and Tacoma should eventually turn out some good speakers. Keep your eye on Tacoma and watch us grow. The local has been organized only two months and has over fifty members already.
I will be in Portland on Monday and will probably return to Seattle the last of next week. I expect to be in or around Seattle all summer unless there is some trouble started somewhere by the capitalist slugging committee trying to suppress free speech. Yours for Industrial Freedom.
ALBERT V. ROE, Local No. 222.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Nominations for election of officers of Spokane Local Unions will be open until Monday, June 30th. Election Monday, June 27th, following.

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